

Message

From: Brad Gentry [bgentry@iwmconsult.com]
Sent: 10/22/2018 9:39:01 PM
To: Bury, Carolyn [bury.carolyn@epa.gov]
CC: Neal, Conor [Neal.Conor@epa.gov]; Sundar, Bhooma [sundar.bhooma@epa.gov]; Joe Bianchi (jbian@amphenol-aao.com) [jbian@amphenol-aao.com]
Subject: RE: GW Work Plan

Carolyn

Thank you for the email. I can make myself available for a teleconference tomorrow morning if necessary. In the interim, the following are some preliminary answers to your questions.

- 1) Proposed Background Well(s): We initially discussed using MW-9 as a background well but I subsequently determined that this well is only gauged on a monthly basis and has not been sampled for over 10 years. If we have to use this as a background well, it will have to be redeveloped prior to sampling. Consequently, we proposed using historical groundwater analytical data from MW-20 and MW-29 as upgradient background sampling points since they have been sampled on a regular basis for 10 years or longer. I know MW-20 has not been sampled since 2017 because it was damaged, however it has historically been clean since 2000 so I still feel like MW-20 is a good upgradient, background well even if we do not resample it as part of this investigation. Having 17 years of data documenting the dissolved VOC trend from this location should suffice in this case.
 - a. Western most sampling points: I know the EPA expressed concern about using these as background sampling points but I thought it was decided that we would sample them first and then evaluate the results to see if additional points are required further west. As we discussed, I do not agree that these are not valid western background sampling points since both soil gas and sewer manhole samples indicate that the area along Hamilton Avenue north of the proposed western most sampling point locations were documented to be clean (i.e. less than the applicable screening levels). Additionally, we are installing a sampling point immediately west of the N. Forsythe and Hamilton Avenue intersection and this will assist in determining if dissolved VOCs are present in this area of the Study Area.
 - b. I suggest we move forward as originally planned and review the data to determine if additional sampling points are required from a background standpoint. There are other potential sources of contamination west of Forsythe and us trying to find a clean background sample may become problematic and appears to be disregarding the possibility that other offsite sources may be comingling with the dissolved VOCs originating from the Former Amphenol Facility.
- 2) We will initially advance each boring to the bottom of Unit B/Top of Unit C and then determine where the screened interval (or how many intervals) will be sampled. If it is determined that the saturated unit is less than 5 feet, then one temporary well will be installed at the top of the saturated zone (~1.75 feet of screen below the top of the observed saturated zone and ~0.25 feet of screen above the top of the saturated zone). If it is greater 5 feet thick, then one 2-foot screen will be installed at the base of the saturated unit B and then a second boring will be installed adjacent to the first boring in order to facilitate the installation of the shallow screen at the top of the saturated zone (installed in a manner as previously discussed).
- 3) We plan to install the borings/temporary wells tomorrow and then begin the groundwater sampling activities Wednesday morning. Therefore, it is likely that the wells will not be sampled until a minimum of 12 hours after the installation activities.
- 4) If necessary, we plan on utilizing bottom loading disposable polyethylene bailers. I am checking with our supplier regarding your request for bailers with a double check valve. I do not anticipate having to use bailers

but needed to allow for an alternative sampling method if for some reason the pump does not allow for groundwater sample collection.

I would like to have this call as early as possible tomorrow since the field activities are scheduled to begin at 9 AM tomorrow. We are also planning on sampling the sewer manholes tomorrow or Wednesday. Thanks and have a good night.

Sincerely,

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From: Bury, Carolyn <bury.carolyn@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, October 22, 2018 3:29 PM
To: Brad Gentry <bentry@iwmconsult.com>
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Subject: GW Work Plan

Hi Brad,

Not sure that I will be able to conditionally approve the WP until tomorrow.

Are you available to discuss the following on the phone tomorrow?

- 1) Questions about the BG wells – would you like to discuss these topics again? Alternatively, we could conditionally approve per the following.
 - based on our call last week, EPA had suggested MW-9 as a background well but this location is not in the WP.
 - As MW-20 is damaged and hasn't been sampled since 2017, I recall that we agreed that it would not be considered to be a candidate background well.
 - MW-29 was historically impacted with PCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and TCE, and may be within the influence of the P&T system. Therefore, it should not be considered a candidate background well. I don't recall whether we discussed MW-29 as a candidate last week but we would not approve it.
 - last week EPA indicated that the wells west of Forsythe St may not be background wells because they are too close to areas with known impacts to soil from sewer discharges to be considered background, and also are downgradient of historical releases to the soil on the grounds west of the buildings
- 1) Question regarding drilling and temporary well installation – will the boring be advanced all the way through the B Unit to tag the C Unit before installing the temporary well at the water table (and another temp. well as needed), or will the water table temporary well be installed and sampled prior to drilling to the C Unit?

2) How long after temporary well installation will the wells be sampled?

Questions – comments re groundwater sampling activities

- 3) If a bailer is used, what materials will it be made of?
- 4) Discuss - If a pump cannot be used because the recovery rate is too slow and the volume of the water to be removed is minimal, then a bailer with a double check valve and bottom-emptying device with a control-flow check valve may be used to obtain the samples. Otherwise, a bailer should not be used when sampling for volatile organics because of the potential bias introduced during sampling.

Thanks.

Carolyn

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